

planning and management, active involvement and commitment to the community, and strong public-private and ecumenical partnerships.

Following his tenure at Wheeling and Xavier, Father Currie returned to Georgetown University to direct the University's Bicentennial Celebration, which included over 90 academic, cultural and celebratory events from September of 1988 through September of 1989. Later in 1989, following the assassination of six Jesuit priests and two female coworkers by members of the El Salvadorian military, Father Currie was named special assistant to the President of Georgetown to coordinate the university's response to this tragedy. Working closely with congressional leaders and aides, Father Currie successfully organized a number of educational programs at Georgetown and participated in the extensive Congressional response to block military aid to El Salvador.

In 1997, following several years serving as Rector of the Jesuit Community at Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia, Father Currie took the reins as president of the AJCU. Under his leadership, the AJCU has implemented numerous initiatives to increase the free flow of information and communication between the 28 member institutions of the Association. The development of the Jesuit Distance Education Network (JesuitNET) has earned national acclaim, receiving two federal grants and selection by the U.S. Department of Education to participate in the Distance Education Demonstration Program. Similarly, the creation of the AJCU Leadership Development Seminar, the promotion of mission and identity activities, and the concerted effort to promote the education of justice have combined to significantly enhance the coordination of Association goals among member institutions.

Perhaps Father Currie's greatest accomplishment as president of the AJCU arose out of tragedy. In 2005, following the Hurricane Katrina catastrophe, Father Currie organized a rapid response from the AJCU members to admit over 1,600 students from Loyola University New Orleans and other affected area universities. By allowing the affected students to continue their studies before returning to the Gulf area in the spring semester, the students were able to maintain uninterrupted instruction and remain on track for timely graduation.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Father Currie for his immeasurable contributions to the cause of higher education and I congratulate him on his well earned retirement following a distinguished career of service and advocacy. In closing, I would be remiss if I did not include the following Ignatian prayer, dedicated to Father Currie and the devoted Jesuit educators like him:

Eternal Word, only begotten Son of God,  
Teach me true generosity.  
Teach me to serve you as you deserve.  
To give without counting the cost,  
To fight heedless of wounds,  
To labor without seeking rest,  
To sacrifice myself without thought of any reward,  
Save the knowledge that I have done your will.  
Amen.

RECOGNIZING THE 2010-2011 CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR 500 HOURS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY—ROSS VAN DE KOP

### HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure and privilege to inform the Members of the United States House of Representatives that the students of the 2010–2011 Congressional Youth Advisory Council (CYAC) from the Third District of Texas have completed a total of 500 community service hours, fulfilling and far-surpassing the requirements of their assigned CYAC in the Community service project.

This year 46 students from public, private, and home schools in grades 10 through 12 made their voices heard by joining CYAC. As the Third District's young ambassadors to Congress, these bright high school students met with me on a quarterly basis to discuss current events and public policy. These impressive young people recognize an important truth: the heart of public service is found when giving back to the community. CYAC students volunteered their time and talents with over 30 organizations including Adopt-A-Highway, Habitat for Humanity, Meals on Wheels, Teen Court, and the USO, to name a few. As one student shared, "CYAC in the Community has allowed me to realize my calling to serve those in the U.S. Armed Forces." I am beyond thrilled that CYAC has helped students unleash their full potential and chase their dreams.

President George H.W. Bush once said, "A volunteer is a person who can see what others cannot see; who can feel what most do not feel. Often, such gifted persons do not think of themselves as volunteers, but as citizens—citizens in the fullest sense: partners in civilization."

With this statement as a benchmark, I am proud to congratulate the members of the 2010–2011 Congressional Youth Advisory Council for showing themselves to be outstanding young citizens of this nation. It is my privilege to submit summaries of their work to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to be preserved for posterity and antiquity. To these young public servants, thank you, and keep up the great work! I salute you!

A copy of each submitted student summary follows:

Entering the North Texas Food Bank, I expected to find a small operation of a few dedicated volunteers working tirelessly towards helping as many people as they could. Yet this was not the case, as the facility that I arrived at was a massive testament to the human capacity for compassion. Over 200 workers in a warehouse that rivaled the size of an industrial plant, completely dedicated to helping the citizens of North Texas. Considering a society is measured on how we treat our worst citizens, I would go as far as to say the people at the food bank are bringing America to an even higher standard. The NTFB provided over 40 million meals for the citizens of North Texas in 2010, and are aiming to hit 50 million by the end of this year. Had I only heard this number and not seen the facility, I would have called it far too ambitious. But from what I observed, we

packed 21,155 pounds of usable food, creating a total of 16,227 meals, in under 5 hours. Thanks to the people at the North Texas Food Bank, I truly believe that we, as both Texans and Americans, are doing our best to help as many people as we can.

—Ross Van de Kop

INTRODUCTION OF THE HEALTH OUTCOMES, PLANNING AND EDUCATION ACT (HOPE) FOR ALZHEIMER'S

### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my fellow co-chair of the bipartisan Alzheimer's Task Force Mr. SMITH (R-NJ) and colleagues Rep. McDermott (D-WA), Burgess (R-TX), BORDALLO (D-GU), Christensen (D-VI), Grijalva (D-AZ) and Pierluisi (D-PR) to introduce the bipartisan Health Outcomes, Planning and Education (HOPE) for Alzheimer's Act.

One in eight Americans over 65—or 5.4 million individuals—have Alzheimer's disease. Unless science finds a way to prevent or cure it, over 13 million Americans will have Alzheimer's disease by the year 2050.

The HOPE Act aims to improve the way we diagnosis Alzheimer's disease and other dementias and provide important information about care and treatment for patients and their families. The bill provides Medicare coverage for comprehensive diagnoses of Alzheimer's disease to guarantee that seniors who show signs of Alzheimer's can receive a formal diagnosis from their doctor and that this diagnosis is documented in their medical record. The bill would also improve care and reduce costs by providing information and resources to newly diagnosed patients and their families by including, for the first time, caregivers in discussions with doctors and patients.

At present, most people with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias have not received an official diagnosis. Data from a report done by the Alzheimer's Association found only 19 percent of people over age 65 with dementia had a diagnosis documented in their medical record. African American and Hispanic populations, at higher risk for Alzheimer's disease than whites, are even less likely to have been diagnosed.

Early diagnoses can help individuals receive treatments early, when medications are more likely to be effective, and they allow patients to participate in clinical trials to benefit from cutting edge research. With an early diagnosis, patients can prepare for the oncoming symptoms of the disease with their doctors and caregivers. Ultimately, this can bring down Medicare costs by helping patients better manage other preexisting medical conditions and avoid crises.

Each year, the federal government spends \$93 billion out of Medicare, or almost 20% of the entire Medicare budget, to care for Alzheimer's patients. This money pays for hospitalizations, doctor's visits, and drugs associated with the disease. Facilitating conversations with doctors and caregivers and providing resources for families can help mitigate the number of hospitalizations and complications for patients with the disease.